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# EMMA GOLDMAN AND BERKMAN GET TWO YEARS

Reds Found Guilty and Fined \$10,000 for Anti-Conscription Plot.

JUDGE SCORES ANARCHY

Defendants, Stunned by Punishment, Are Rushed to U. S. Prisons.

Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, found guilty yesterday of conspiracy to violate the selective conscription law, are on their way to Federal penitentiaries to serve the maximum sentence of two years imprisonment each. Fines of \$10,000 each also were imposed by Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court.

Judge Mayer after pronouncing senence ordered the clerk of the court to send to the Commissioner of Immigration the record of the case, with the idea of using it to insure deportation of the two "reds" at the end of their prison

The trial may have dragged at times but when the Judge's impressive charge had been read things moved with a rush which was bewildering to the defendants. The jury retired, returning in forty minutes. The Judge passed sentence in five minutes more, committed them to the marshal at once, and within few hours both agitators—protesting the summary treatment—were on their way, Emma to Jefferson City, Mo., man to Atlanta

Judge and Jury Are Guarded.

Few judges or juries ever have been closely guarded in all the history of the old Park Row building as were Judge Mayer and the Goldman Jury when the verlict was returned. Fifty deputy marshals were reenforced by detectives from Capt. Tunney's bomb squad and special agents from the Department of Justice. They formed a orden around the Judge's bench and the Jury box. A second line stood elbow to elbow the length of the railing that separated the public from the officials of the court. Others in plain clothes were scattered through the court room. Immediately after the jury had filed

into the court room between two rows of guards and the clerk had read their verifiet of guilty Emma Goldman rose to her feet and moved to have the verdict nel aside on account of lack of evidence. The court denied the motion at once and then Miss Goldman asked that the passing of sentence be deferred for a few days until the two defendants might arrange their affairs. The court like-wise denied this motion, and then the clerk proceeded with the usual formali-ties and questions to the defendants.

## Noman Protests Sentence.

To the usual question of why sentence siguid not be pronounced Emma answered with more than a little feeling:
The very fact that we were refused a delay of two days in the giving of he declared, "and because we were rank and stood by our opinions and because we are going to stand by our Government was to insure that

prison records and declared that they to allow troops to advance

We have no place in this country for those who believe the laws may be dis-obeyed and broken by the choice of the he pronounced. "The Republic has so far enacted no special act to deal with those who counsel disobedience of this particular law, and I want my ords and my action to be perfectly idenstood and considered by those who sould mock and sneer at the ing for organized libertless kind of liberties that our Republic is nded on. The maximum ser I hereby impose upon both the dedants this sentence and this fine."

## "Reds" Friends Shocked.

Neither Berkman nor Goldman so much read, but several of the faithful relainers who have sat day after day around the table to cheer and advise showed signs of shock. With the finished with the sentence and regard to the verdict, Emma arose and asked for instructions as to an appeal. The defendants may have ninety days in which to file their appeal," the court ordered.

'And we would like to know, your whether we are to have opp city to appear or are we to be spirited ay?" she questioned. The fullest opportunity will be given

defendants to see their counsel, court ruled. "You are now placed in the custody of the United States Marshal." Again Miss Goldman asked for a defite and certain promise of the privilege lling with her attorneys "May ask again, please," she questioned, may not have at least an hour at this is 48 and his bride is 47. time to take with a legal adviser?" matter is now in the Marshal," the court answered.

Emma Criticises Court. At this point Emma jumped to he and with her face scarlet addressed he court in sarcastic tones that fairly atmosphere with electric sparks. I wish to thank your Honor for this marvellously fair trial," she snapped, "I am sure history will report this fair trial and likewise history will read that the defendants asked for two days in which their affairs before being sen and that the court refused this ling favor that even the most deiminal would have received. singsong voice the ana that recites that the pres ent session of the court is completed and the court closed. Immediately the depuand detectives began clearing the ge's private en-a half minute friends and leyal admirers began the final ceremonies of saying good-by.

Continued on Third Page.

# MAN EATING SHARKS VIENNA SPLITS School of 25 Reported Off Cape Hatteras.

Sharks are headed this way, maybe o try to gobble up summer bathers who enture too far out. The skipper of a coastwise vessel which

rrived recently saw them in schools on the westerly edge of the Gulf Stream off Austria's Hand Seen in Erz Hatteran, June 30. He dropped in at the Weather Bureau, up in the crow's neat of the Whitehall Building, to warn seashore swimmers. He reported the lookout in his own crow's nest, not a fifth so tail as the Weather Bureau's, when he first saw the triangular fin of the first shark, mistook it for a periscope and shouted "Submarine dead shead!" and shouted "Submarine dead ahead!"
Twenty-five other sharks appeared later and the lookout edited his alarm before the ship's company had time to put on life beits. The skipper knows about sharks, having cruised in tropical and other waters many years and noted their varieties and habits. He says the several schools he passed off Hatteras and the Virginia Capes were the man eating variety. eating variety.

He asked the weather forecaster to

add sharks to his forecast for this day, so the seaside folk might be prepared to dodge them.

# SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Says Germans Are Seeking to Force Withdrawal of Planes From Front.

LONDON, July 3.-Twenty-two airplanes of the Gotha bombing type took part in the raid on London last Saturday, Premier Lloyd George announced at a secret session of the House of Commons this evening. Three of the raiders and six machines of the German Hamburg Fremdenblott says that he be-protecting squadrons were destroyed. Hamburg Fremdenblott says that he be-lieves "rather the springs of the Erz-berger action must be sought outside the Following is the official account of the

"The Premier opened the proceedings by giving briefly an account of the raid. He said twenty-two airplanes of the Gotha bombing type, carrying about 800 pounds of explosives apiece, came over said to have resigned, and a new Min-London. Of the three destroyed one latry is in process of formation. London. Of the three destroyed one was by the machines actually protecting London. Besides this, out of the protecting squadrons which the Germans organized to assist the return of the raiding squadron six machines were destroyed and one damaged.

"The attack, in fact, had not been made with impunity. He wished to point out that the first fact the House should get into its mind was that complete protec-tion in the air could never be secured.
"At the front our machines daily are crossing over the German lines, and despite the most terrible anti-aircraft e and very powerful German air uadrons they are able regularly to mb stations and headquarters behind the German lines. That is possible daily in a region where German airplanes and anti-aircraft strength is concentrated

the sentence shows that the court is in making their visits so costly that the prejudiced because we are anarchists." would not become worth the Germans

iniona.

army in France was supplied sufficiently
Harold A. Content, the prosecutor with airplanes. They were the army's hose summing up of the Government's eyes, without which it was impossible are went a long way in securing the to advance. To photograph the enemy's jury's verdict, at this point told the works required air supremacy, and with-court of Berkman's and Goldman's out that supremacy it was sheer murder

were dangepous to the safety of the The twenty-eight table in the public. The Judge then proceeded with fered by the civilian population in the public. The Judge then proceeded with fered by the civilian population in the y for less the troops at the front were sup-dis- plied with sufficient airplanes to secure knowledge of the German easily be not 28, but 28,000.

"The slightest deficiency in airplane work and a single machine gun emplacement overlooked might in a few minutes mean the loss of a the The country's first duty was to protect these men. 'If the Germans realize the impor-

tance of this question quite as much as we, and they were trying to diminish our superiority by attempting to force us to withdraw machines from France in order to protect our home towns; if the Germans knew by bombing English towns they could compel us to with draw fighting squadrons from France nothing would encourage them more.

"Nothing could be more disastrous to military operations than to encourage with the order for the clerk to inform by these raids excite such a clamor in Commissioner of Immigration in this country that the Government would unable to resist the demand for the

### COL. E. H. R. GREEN TO BE MARRIED TO-DAY Will Take as Bride the Niece the of Friend of Years.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Col. Edward H. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, is going to be married to-morrow at difficult days of crisis known since the noon. The bride is Miss Mabel E. Har-low of Highland Park, Ill. Col. Green fundamental war and peace questions as

The ceremony will take place at the home of Miss Harlow's aunt, Mrs. George N. Campbell, with whom Miss Harlow has lived since the death of her mother five years ago.

Fifteen years ago Col. Green had a business deal involving some property that Mr. Campbell was interested in and the two men met at that time. Campbell invited Col. Green to him at his home in Highland and Miss Harlow was also a guest there at the time. Their acquaintance soon grew into friendship. Miss Harlow was a frequent visitor in New York during the

past years and was also a guest of Col. Green and his mother, who expressed great admiration for her. Col. Green would only confirm the ng marriage after he had assured that the announcement had al-ready been made by Miss Harlow's aunt "I am marrying the best and most sensible little lady in the world," he said. "I am marrying a quiet little lady to whom I can go when I an

burdened with the troubles of the world Bria and Berkman sat motionless as thursed and then the little group of the said level admisses. Mrs. Matthew Astor Wilks of New York, is expected to

Come early—Bring kiddles. Opens 10 A. M "PARENTAGE," BIALTO—NOW.—Adv.

# WITH BERLIN ON PEACE STAND

berger's "No Indemnity" Peace Demand.

KAISER WITH HOLLWEG

Germany's Foreign Policy Recognized to Be at Stake in Crisis.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from th London Times.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—All the Berlin papers agree the present is one of the most critical hours for Germany, with the overthrow of the entire foreign poltcy at stake. They are united in the belief that nothing is to be gained by half measures, but, as Vorwaerts ex-presses it, "The seriousness of the hour-demands heroic means, and an exer-getic statesman who knows what he

"The Left and the Right," says the Lokal Asseiger, "equally demand from the Chancellor the adoption of a decisive attitude, and the attack made by Her attitude, and the attack made by Herr Mathias Ersberger cannot be regarded in any other light. The lack of clearness concerning the aims toward which we are steering is gradually paralyzing, indeed killing the will to victory of the August days of 1914. In the last decisive stages of the war this is more recessary than ever.

necessary than ever."

The German Conservatives instructe that Erzberger is acting in concert with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the Berlin correspondent of the erman Empire."
This statement continues that Erz-

berger made his attack after a long audience with the Austrian Emperor and that ruler is believed to have in-spired the speech. The Austrian Cab-inet, now scarcely two weeks old, is

The Tageblatt says Erzberger apoke with extraordinary courage and com-pelling clearness, in addition to great acerbity. He not only thoroughly dis-cussed the domestic situation, the submarine and war elements and peace possibilities, but dwelt upon the attitude of the authoritative quarters of the em-

Vorwageria mays the influence of Ers-berger's speech was so strong because he broke through the apparent isolation in which the Social Democrats found themselves and their attitude toward the question of war aims. He made the impression, says the paper, of not making an individual confession, but of indicating a general revulsion of opin-

mestic and foreign policy in a moment until they are approved assignment of told. unless the system was already bank-

A sharply censored Berlin special despatch says the Emperor at yesterday's audience expressed confidence in the Imperial Chancellor and approved nis the Twentieth, including Oregon, Wash-course in opposing the Reichstag de-ington and other States in the Northmand to commit Germany to peace with-

cut annexations or indemnities.

The Tageblatt says the all day conferences of the Reichstag middle parties and moderate Socialists brought the parties near to an agreement

and internal reforms. What strikes one from a careful study var is a defensive war is finally to be undergo a revision in the light of the stitution and the laws of the facts, which no longer brook

# On "Brink of Abyas."

The journals of the Right party gard Germany as on the brink of an abyss if the Government yields to the ation is evidently the great ques tion of the moment."
"The more will to victory the more

confidence in victory." says the Post.
The Reichabotes appeals to the Chancellor to repudiate the Social Democrats entirely and decisively, otherwise Germany is advancing to ruin.
"God guard Germany," says the Neussie
Nachrichten. "We must decide whether
we are to be led to destruction or vic-

Earlier despatches are carried under the heading. "The Great Crists." That words cannot exaggerate the gravity of the situation is evident from the whole erman press. The Berlin Fremdenblatt

"We are passing through the most well as fashloning our domestic system anew. That this system cries aloud for reforms is proved by the present events." The same correspondent says that late Saturday the Centre party decided with three exceptions to adopt the ground Erzberger's resolution for fundamen tal alterations in the Government sys-

# Hollweg's Fate in Doubt.

naximum in the next few days. The Tageblatt says the Chancellor's speech to the main committee lasted corp half an hour and caused general dis-appointment. He repeated his previous and clined to commit himself to peace withit annexations and indemnities...
The paper says parliamentary circles state that a coalition Ministry is indispensable, and leading governmental circles appear to take this question into consideration.

Whether the Chancellor is to resign, s another question that cannot be de cided for a few days. It seems certain that Admiral von Capelle can scarcely remain longer as the head of the Admiralty.

# 3 More Stage Stars To Aid Tobacco Fund

THREE more favorites added their names yesterday to the Fund's benefit performance to be held in the Winter Garden Sun-day evening, July 22. The new-comers are De Wolf Hopper, Irene Franklin and Burton Green.

The fund yesterday reached \$9,011.68. It should pass the \$10,000 mark before to-morrow morning. Its widespread appeal is shown in several of yesterday's subscriptions. The officers of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company donated \$130, the employees of the Bankers Club contributed \$42.35 and a group of Western Union messengers gave \$3.05.

ployed by the fund. Contribu-tions should be sent to the headquarters, 150 Nassau street. Read about it on page 4.

# WILSON DRAFTS NATION'S GUARD

All to Be Discharged From Service of State Militia on August 5.

the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Prior to the application of the draft, regiments in the northern and eastern sections of the country are called into

tions of the country are called into the Federal service as National Guards-men in two increments, to be mobilized on July 15 and 25. Many units already are Federalized, and presumably they will be mobilized with the other troops

Fourteen Camp Sites Chosen. The guard from the other States will be mobilized on the day of the draft. The arrangement was necessary to pro-vide for movement of the regiments

South to their concentration camps with-

the German lines. That is possible daily in a region where German airplanes and anti-aircraft strength is concentrated most closely.

"The House should realize that no measure would give complete immunity. The nearest approach to immunity lay in making their visits so costly that they would not become worth the Germans' while and foreign policy in a moment while the region where German down the strength is concentrated in the southeast of the constant of the ready have been selected and the militia bureau is preparing the railway routing of the troops to the camps. Seven of the sites selected are in the Southeast- and two in the Western. Two more will be in the Southeastern Department, and two in the Western Department, and unhesitatingly what he was mestic and foreign policy in a moment until they are approved assignment of told. The spirit of the men themselves regiments to camps and divisions can-not be fully worked out. Only two di-visions are positively assigned, the Ninewest, which go to Palo Alto, Cal.

# Text of the Proclamation.

The President's proclamation follows "Whereas the United States of America and the Imperial German Gov sion by a foreign enemy upon the territory of the United States and the ne cessity for proper protection against possible interference with the execution destroyed. This accounts for the rage of the laws of the Union by agents of Woodrow Wilson, Presi-nited States, by virtue of of the entire Pan-German press.

There is no longer any question that the whole war aims are about to the authority vested in me by the Con-States and through the Governors of the

respective States,
"I. Call into the service of the United States as of and from the dates hereinafter respectively indicated all members of the National Guard and all enlisted members of the National Guard demands of the Left, hence the Tages-reserve of the following States who are sessing refers to the possibility as "The not now in the service of the United victory of ruln," while the Kreuz Zei-stung says a "Victory of peace or re-and departments not included in the personnel of tactical organizations, and except such officers of the Nationa Guard as have been or may be spe cifically notified by my authority that they will not be affected by this call

"On July 15, 1917, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Da-kota, South Dakota and Nebraska. "On July 25, 1917, Maine, New Hamp shire. Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Dela-ware, Maryland, District of Columbia,

Virginia, North Carolina, South Care tina, Tennessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. "The members of the National Guard the various States affected by I will be concentrated at such p as may be designated by the War De

## All Put in Federal Service. "II. And under the authority con-

ferred upon me by clause 2 of section 1 of the act of Congress to authorize the President to increase temporarily the evilitary establishment of the States' approved May 18, 1917, I do hereby draft into the military service of the United States as of and from the The correspondent says that the crisis and seventeen, all members of the Na-only beginning and will attain its the National Guard reserve of the following States, except members of staff lasted corps and departments not included in except such other officers of the situa- National Guard as have been or may He despecially notified by my authority that they will not be drafted, to wit:

"New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minneis Indiasota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Maine, New Hampshire

New Jersey, Delaware Maryfand, District of Columbia Continued on Second Page.

Public and critics highly enthusiastic out \*PARENTAGE." RIALTO, 15 A. M You will recommend it TOO.—Adv.

You will recommend it TOO. -Adv.

# RUSSIAN ARMY DEEDS AMAZE GENERAL SCOT

Artillery Fire Accurate and Morale Splendid, He Finds on Inspection.

FULL OF FIGHT ALSO

Brusiloff's Troops Get Large Booty in New Thrust Toward Halicz.

PETROGRAD, July 5. - "The Russian army is going to fight. The spirit among the troops everywhere is excellent. The advance so brilliantly begun has every chance for successful continu-This was the reassuring comment on

the Russian military situation made by Major-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff of the United States army, on his return from a ten days tour along the southwestern front. Gen. Scott described in detail and with the greatest enthusiasm the Russian advance of June 30, which he personally observed at close range from a point

observed at close range from a point near Braesany.

Gen. Scott's optimism is borne out this evening by the news from the battle front in Galicia, where the Russians have captured the Teuton first line defences northwest of Stanislau after two days of heavy fighting. One town and several villages have been occupied, and Muscovite cavalry is reported to be in pursuit of the retreating Teutons.

Halicz, the key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, is threatened seriously by the news from the battle front in Galicia, where the Russians have captured the Teuton first line defences northwest of Stanislau after two days of heavy fighting. One town and several villages have been occupied, and Muscovite cavalry is reported to be in pursuit of the retreating Teutons.

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within ten days. Changing suddenly their point of attack to west and north of Stanislau, about eighteen miles south of Halicz on the Lemberg-Czernowitz rallway, the Russians have taken Jes-upol, eight miles south of Halicz, on the River Dniester, and four villages between the railway line and the Lomnica River, ten miles to the west. Clezov, one of the villages taken, is several miles southwest of Jezupol and on the Lemberg-Stanislau railway

### Gen. Scott in Trenches.

"Few observers," said Gen. Scott.

Thave had such opportunity of viewing
the active operations of a European
army since the war began. When we
arrived at Tarnopol the Russian artillery preparation had been in progress
nearly forty-eight hours, but we were in
time to watch the brilliant climax.

"We journeyed from Tarnopol to the
firing line in automobiles and were immediately escorted to the trenches. A
tremendous bombardment was in progress and the Austrian lines were being
attacked by a continuous torrent of "Few observers," said Gen. Scott,

South to their concentration camps without congestion, and to the same end the
division of States into these increments
was revised from the original schedule.

The operative date of the draft was
delayed until August 5 so that all regiments can be taken into the army simultaneously.

Fourteen camp sites for the sixteen
tactical divisions into which the guard
will be organized for war nurroses alllery was spood, but poticeably weaker

The spirit of the men themselves

army, but early in the morning of the next day we returned to the trenches. Clambering out of the trenches into a wheat field on the summit of a ridge overlooking the Austrian positions we watched the end of the battle

# · Rush of Prisoners.

"The artillery preparations ceased suddenly, the order to advance was given and the whole Russian line swept forward in perfect unison. I was some what dismayed when in a short time saw thousands of men pouring back again. But I soon discovered that these nen were Austrian prisoners, who came running with all speed into the Russian that of surrendering as quickly as pos-

The Russian casualties were paratively slight, as it was possible to tions judge by the small number of ambulance smid which the Russians sent for-

front. The soldiers were ready to ad- formerly devoted to hay. The vance whenever called upon, and the is several weeks late, but as morale of the army in general was in-finitely better than he had been led to believe. "We can count on these people to ev

After a stop at Csernowits, the capital of Bukowina, the party went to Jassy, the seat of the Rumanian Gov-ernment, where a hincheon was given in honor of the party by the King and Queen of Rumania, who expressed their appreciation of America's entrance into the war. The King told Gen. Scott that Rumania would derive fresh courage from an ally which had the reputation of finishing what it undertook.

Gen, Scott later delivered an address before the Rumanian Parliament

# RUSSIANS CHASE FOE.

New Drive Nets 7,131 Prisoners and Forty-eight Guns.

LONDON, July 9 .- Russian cavalry is in pursuit of the retreating Austrians as far west as the Lukva River and the Austrian War Office officially ad-mits to-day that two days of heavy fighting northwest of Stanislaus resulted in the Russian occupation of the first line defences of the Central Powers. By way of elaborating this admission the Petrograd official statement shows that Gen. Korniloff's army, operating some thirty-five miles to the west of Stanislaus, has pierced the foremost and most important positions held by the Teutons. The town of Jesupol and the villages of Ciezow, Paveliche, Rybno and Starylysiec have been captured and the

to them 131 captured Teuton officers. 7,000 men and 48 guns. Of these twelv were of large calibre. Many machine guns increased the total of the captured war material. Both the German and Austrian statebut both add that reserves have checked further advance of the forces. The German statement says the Russians pushed the Teutons back as

Continued on Second Page

# AMERICAN FARMERS RAISE 6,093,000,000 BUSHELS OF FOOD TO "HELP WIN WAR"

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Production forecasts of the various crops made to-day, with comparative figures giving the forecast of each crop made last month, and the final production figures of last year, with the average production for the previous five years (expressed in millions of bushels; i. c., ooo,ooo omitted) follow:

Crop.	Forecast.	Forecast.	Crop.	1911-1A	Acreage in
Winter wheat	403	373	482	542	27,653
Spring wheat	276	283	188	264	19,039
All wheat	678	656.	640	906	46,697
Corn	3.124	17425	2,563	2.754	12,045
Oats	1,453	1,381	1'393	7,330	43,161
Barley.	216	214	181	197	8,379
Rye White potatoes	56.1	87.9	47.4	41.4	3.774
	457	47181	288	363	4,384
Sweet potatoes	87.2	9.67.5	71.0	_60.3	904
Tobacco (lbs.)	1,215	11100	1,181	984	1.418
Plax.	17	1000 C	15.5	18.6	1,939
Rice	34.4	1244	40.7	25.3	968
May (tons)	103	102	110	86.6	68,717
Apples	200	308 .	202	214	10.00
Peaches	43.5	45.4	36.0	49.0	(92.0)

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at about 15,720,000 bushels, as compared with 74,731,000 bushels on July 1 last year, and 30,934,000 bushels, the average stocks on July 1 for the five years

Condition of the various crops on July 1, with comparative figures for the same date last year, the July 1 ten year average condition and

Cron. 191	7. 1916.	10. vr av.	June 1.
Vinter wheat 28	.0 75.7	80.9	70.9
pring wheat	6 89.0	84.2	91.6
It wheat 78	9 79.9	82.0	78.5
orn	1 82.0	83.5	******
ats	4 86 3	87.6	86.6
arley 88	4 87.9	84.6	80.3
	4 57.0	89.4	84.3
hite potatoes 90	1 87 4	87.3	
weet potatoes 81	6 90.4	601.1	100
obacco		82.5	811.0
lax 84	6 90 7	86.5	15.55
		90.4	
ACC		MI 2	
ay, all	10 10	21.3	00.1
otton	21.1	80.0	00.0
ppica	0 00.1	86.7	73.19
eaches	.0 02.2	30.4	69.5

### World's Biggest Crop Yield Is Response to President's Urgent Appeal-Home Gardens Output Has Increased It.

els increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the rein the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal saying that upon them "rests the fate of the States, though in some sections excess.

war and the fate of nations."

The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed to-day when a production of 6.925.000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecast in the Department of Agriculture's July crop report. It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history except one, that four and possibly five other crops will make new high records.

The corn crop, which with favorable

weather from now on may equal the bumper yield of 1912, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year, with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels The total acreage is 14 per cent, larger than last year.

The combined winter and spring wheat crop will be 38,000,000 bushels

more than last year's, with a total of 678,000,000 bushels. Barley with prospects of the third largest crop ever grown, will exceed last year's production by 33,000,000 bushels, with an output of 214,000,000 bushels. Oats promise to exceed last year's group by 201,000,000 bushels, the total production being forecast at 1,453,000. 500 bushels. That is slightly under the record Improvement between now and harvest, however, may result in a rec-

White potato production, on a 2214 was in favor of an advance.

"We spent the night at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps of the Eleventh 1 tecord crop, with 452,000,000 bushels, or 167,000,000 bushels more than last year, not taking into account the home garden production, which this year is esti-

mated to be much larger than ever be-Rye, another record crop this year, amount to 56 100 000 bushels, or 700,000 bushels more than last year. Sweet potatoes will register a new high total, with \$2,200,000 bushels, or 1,000,000 bushels more than last year. Rice production will be 34,400,000 bushels, the second largest crop ever Production of tobacco will break an-

#### other record, with a crop of 1,215,000,pounds, which is 64,000,000 pounds more than was grown last year

Crop Conditions Explained.

is noted, amounting to over 14 per cent. Gen. Scott said the spirit and disci- of last year's area, much of the in-pline of the Russian troops during this crease being on land not formerly cultiengagement were merely a sample of that vated and the bulk of the remainder on which he found at other points on the abandoned wheat lands and acreage was generally of superior quality, stands. and vigor are generally above the ge. There have been some losses average.

# ENTENTE PLANS BIG Constitution for Pact Russia Asks Is Considered.

nection with the Baikans

was instrumental in bringing about the abdication of King Constantine, is returning to Paris to confer with Gov-

provisional Government last week said Russia's representatives would be instructed to insist upon the application to foreign politics of the general principles proclaimed by the Russian revolutionary Government. In this connection the Government deprecated the enforcement of the change in the rulership of Greece, regarding in-terference in the internal affairs o

Greece as not permissible. Gives Red Cross All, Enlists. SAN FRANCISCO, July 9 .- John Lam pas, a young Greek, to-day gave the Red Cross his touring car, his gold watch, his bank-deposit of \$521 and \$25 in

of all his worldly possessions he listed in the army.

Having thus, he said, dispe

Washington, July 9 -A billion bush- on flooded bottom lands and a moderate

moisture has interfered. Temperatures were rather too cool earlier, but during the latter part of June they have been very favorable.

"The corn crop now promised, 3,124,-000,000 bushels, is greater by a slight margin than the largest previous crop. The crop is slightly below the ten year average conditon, due to its lateness.

'The stands of winter wheat, especially where thinned by winter killing. have thickened up surprisingly and the heads are in almost all sections heavy The growth during the month has made an improvement representing a gain of 29,000,000 bushels, this being far in excess of what was expected or is ordi-narily experienced. The improvement was general with the exception of a few States. Practically no insect damage is reported and the plants are healthy Early harvested grain in the Southwest has turned out much better than anticl

# Spring Wheat Hurt by Front.

"Spring wheat has declined in condition materially owing to frost and dryness in North Dakota and unfavor-able conditions in some of the Western tion materially owing to frost and dryness in North Dakota and unfavorable conditions in some of the Western states. The condition of the winter and spring wheat crop combined gives wheat crop combined gives of a yield greater by 22,000,000 bushels than was anticipated last month. "Oats have improved with winter wheat in all sections, except the north-ern portion of the north Central States, where cold, frost and drought have interfered, and in some of the Western ates. Winter oats in the South are very small crop, owing to winter States. damage, and the spring oats crop, where grown there, while better, was not large owing to drought in the Gulf central States. Stands throughout the main States. Stands throughout the main producing sections other than as noted are exceptionally heavy, the condition is high and at this date the largest crop of record is promised, 1,453,000,000

"The acreage of rice has been much lana and Texas owing to low water in the rivers permitting an inflow of sea water, raising the sait content so high such a situation was being created, as to make it unsuitable for irrigating said that he had pointed out this The conditions in Arkansas and In a statement explaining crop condi-ions the Department of Agriculture promise is \$4.40,000 bushels, being less than the phenomenal crop of 40,700,000 last year, but more than 5,000,000 greater than any previous year.

"The barley promise remains un-changed at the high figure of 214,000,000 bushels. Rye, as a result of unfavorable conditions in North Dakota, has declined almost 4,000,000 bushels to a tinguished Senator from Iowa, Mr. Kentresent promises of the conditions of the distinguished Senator from Iowa, Mr. Kentresent promises of the conditions of the condition bushels. present promise of \$6,100,000 bushels, this being, however, still about 15,000,000 bushels above the average and half that

### DANIELS NOW IN ROW PARIS CONFERENCE WITH SHIP CHAIRMAN President May Be Asked to Settle Denman Controversy.

LONDON, July 9.—The Entente Allies Washington, July 9.—President Wil- posed statute. It is very apparently unhave decided to hold a conference in son may be called upon to settle an-Paris for the consideration of questions other controversy over war orders and of military and political interests in cou- conflicting authority involving Chair-The discovery and the admissions from
The subject of an Entente conferman Denman of the Shipping Board and
both sides of the Senate Chamber came

Chairman Denman Insists that these prices are exorbitant and feels that such prices would set a standard which would senate could not set the seal of final armilitate against better rates for the Govprohism and accomplishment upon section of the proposed statute will section of the proposed statute will be the section of the secti

tion of the friendly feelings created by Brazil by the visit of the American Brazil by the visit of the American squadron the State Department was advised to-day that the city authorities in Rio de Janeiro have changed the

be taken over by the Government.

Exceptional crowds force RIALTO at least so far as prohit of the open 16 A. M. rent of week. See the least so far as prohit corned, had been settled.

# SENATE ADMITS BLUNDER; DRY BILL IS ILLEGAL

Smoot Amendment Violates Fifth Amendment to Constitution.

WHISKEY ACT FUTILE

Senator Shields of Tennessee Discovers Grave Legislative Error.

RIGHT OF COURT USURPED

Reconsideration Is Mandatory, as Lawmakers Can't Fix Compensation.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- John Barleyorn displayed unmistakable signs of life to-day. The Smoot amendment to the food bill is admitted even by Senators who on Saturday voted in favor of it to be unconstitutional and in direct violation of Article V. of the Constitution of the United States, which says: nor shall private property be taken for public use without just

compensation. he course of Saturday's debate by Senators who opposed the Smoot amend-ment. That amendment provided that upon the enactment of the food administration bill the President was directed and empowered to commandeer all disilled spirits in the bonded warehouses of the United States, and, after paying to owners thereof the cost of production plus 10 per cent. thereof, redistill this

iquor for the production of alcohol for lovernment uses. Senator Shields of Tennessee, who voted against reconsideration of the vote by which the Smoot amendment was adopted and has consistently voted for all preceding amendments tending to promote the cause of prohibition, con-demned the amendment to-day as fisgrantly invasive of the constitutions provisions as to the rights of property is set forth in the Fifth Amendment.

## Compensation Up to Courts.

"In fixing the price at which whiskey in bond is to be taken over by the President," said Senator Shields, 'this bill has become involved in a judicial complication. The Senate has indertaken to arrogate to itself power that belongs to the court. Congress may legislate power to commandeer, but when it attempts to fix prices it encroaches upon the authority of the judiciary. How can Congress say what is to be a fair price for property to be taken over unless there has been an exhaustive in

quiry into it?
"To say that cost plus 10 per cent. is market price and not the cost of produ

this whiskey are going to allow their goods to be confiscated without challegislation cannot stand in court greater sophistry or heresy ever existed than to assume that we may comman-deer without ample compensation. "This whole affair has simply been an

# effort to force prohibition on the country at a time when the need of the coun try is for stern, logical legislation for food control, but not liquor control."

Stone Sees "Ridiculous Error." Senator Stone, Missouri, one of the leaders of the "wets," directed the at-tention of the Senate to the fact that he such a situation was being created. He said that he had pointed out this flaw in the drafting of the Smoot amendment. "I told you it would do this very thing, and you cannot but realize that in your frantle haste to write into the satisfy your craving for the enforcement

of prohibition upon the nation you have made this ridiculous error," said Senator on, who has been paying attention he remarks of the senior Senator fro Tennessee," the Missourian continued. Senator Kenyon, evidently greatly em-barrassed by the discovery, arose and eaid: "I was out of the Senate at the time the Smoot amendment was introduced. I was busted with a number other matters, and I admit that I did not perhaps give it the attention it de-served. But I have followed the argu-ment of the learned Senator from Tennessee with closest application and I am convinced that he is right, absolutely right, in his interpretation of the proconstitutional.

# Discovery Like Bolt From Skr.

The discovery and the admissions from The subject of an Entente conference such as was proposed by Russia was brought up in the House of Commons to-day. Answering a question on this point Foreign Secretary Baiffour This time it is the Secretary of the let it be known that the Allies had been considering the constitution of such a conference.

Pasis, July 9.—The Foreign Office The Senator Johnart, Entente announces that Senator Johnart, Entente announces that Senator Johnart, Entente the Commissioner in Greece, who that the votes on the Smoot amendment

For such ships as the navy takes over by commandeering Secretary Daniels proposes to pay \$215 a ton dead weight. For ships which the navy wishes to charter for the direction of the Senate, sitting as abdication of King Constant with Govturning to Paris to confer with Government officials regarding the further
pursuance of his mission.

The Pursian

The Pu was immediately obvious that the

was admittedly unconstitutional and the leaders are casting about to-night for a new way out of the present tangle. Washington, July 9.—As an indica-dutory. As a result of the sudden upset of

prombitionist plans created by Senator Shields's bombshell the Senate Committee on Pinable to-day made unofficial announcement of its intention to ait tight end take no precipitate action looking to the revision of the war revenue bill until after the food administration bill at least to far as prohibition was cop-